COLUMBIA COUNTY, OREGON

LOCATION:

In the Northwestern part of Oregon, on the Columbia River, with about 70 miles of river front.

AREA:

About 700 square miles. 422,592 acres.

TILLABLE LAND:

15,726 acres. This is land that is actually in cultivation and cleared, exclusive of town lots.

NON-TILLABLE LAND:

406,766 acres, which includes all timber where there is more than 100,000 feet on a quarter section, also all logged off land which is not suitable for and in no condition

TIMBER:

About seven and one half to eight billion feet.

ASSESSED VALUE OF TIMBER: \$11,467,180. ASSESSED VALUE OF TILLABLE LAND: \$911,355. TOTAL ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY:

\$18,000,000.

MILES OF COUNTY ROADS:

500 miles, some of which is in first class condition, some in fair condition and some in very poor condition.

MILES OF KAILROADS:

About 125 miles which includes the main line of the S. P. & S. and the various logging roads.

POPULATION:

Census of 1910 gives 16,580 but a careful estimate this year gives it at least 15,000.

CLIMATE:

Temperate. During the summer the thermometer rarely reaches 100 in the shade and in the coldest weather of winter zero weather is almost unknown. During the winter months there is considerable rain, but not too much. Just enough to insure crops. Crop failures are unknown.

PRODUCTS:

Fruits of all kinds, especially apples, pears, plums and berries; Grain and grasses; garden truck of all kinds and dairying.

SHIPPING:

Ships from all parts of the world carry Columbia County products down the Columbia River and to the markets of the world. A through line of Railroads traverse the county from the North to the South. River boats carry local products to local markets at low rates.

LAND:

Thousands of acres of first class land can be purchased at reasonable prices upon which are stumps left from the timber operations. This land is especially suited for farming, fruit raising and dairying.



ST. HELENS

A city on the Columbia River, 28 miles from Portland, with a population of 2500 people. The County Seat of Columbia County. A Four year Standard High School. Methodist, Congregational, Episcopal and Catholic Churches. All the leading fraternal orders. Gravity water system owned by the city sufficient to supply a city of 10,000 people. Electric lights, graded and macadamized streets, sewers. Principal industries are lumbering, shipbuilding, creosoting, stone quarrying, fishing and shipping. Two large saw mills with a capacity of 250,000 feet per day; more than 5 million feet of lumber shipped each month; several large ocean going vessels built each year; timber treated with creosote and shipped all along the coast. Two big stone quarries and rock crushing plants in continuous operation. An average of 300 tons of Columbia River Salmon caught and marketed. A farming country back of it that cannot be excelled in the world. Several new business blocks now under construction. Five miles of sewer being built. A PAY ROLL OF NEARLY \$100,000 PER MONTH.

Many beautiful and attractive homes.

INDUSTRIES:

Lumbering and timber is the principal industry; then ing about twenty-five saw mills. Salmon fishing in Columbia River is also an important industry. Panand fruit raising; Stone quarrying; Ship building and kinds of lumber manufacturing plants,

OPPORTUNITIES:

There are fine opportunities for the small farmer, deman, fruit grower and truck gardener. Also a number choice deep water sites for manufacturing plants,

THE DELTA GARDENS:

12,000 ucres of low lands along the Columbia River with have recently been dyked and are now in high state cultivation especially adapted to growing of vegetables

SCHOOLS:

Four standard High Schools; Grade schools in a locality.

CHURCHES: Nearly all denominations represented.

THE COUNTY OFFICERS.

Circuit Judges, J. U. Campbell and J. A. Eakin District Attorney, W. B. Dillard County Judge, W. A. Harris County Clerk, H. E. LaBare Sheriff, A. E. Thompson Assessor, C. W. Blakesley School Superintendent, J. B. Wilkerson Treasurer, R. S. Hattan Coroner, F. H. Sherwood Surveyor, Geo. Convers Commissioners, John Farr, Louis Fluhrer,

CITIES, TOWN, AND POST OFFICES.

e, luwn, an	rosi offices:	
St. Helens	Rainier	Clatskanie
Scappoose	Warren	Deer Island
Yankton	Vernonia	Mist
Mayger	Marshland	Columbia City
Apiary	Hudson	Prescott
Inglis		

Houlton

Quincy

Reuben

Trenhols

Goble

Inglis CITY OFFICERS OF ST. HELENS

MAYOR-A. W. Mueller COUNCILMEN N. O. Larabee, Chas. Grahan, M. Saxor, H. Morgus CITY ATTORNEY J. W. Day RECORDER E. E. Quick MARSHALS J. L. Chittem, L. L. Decker

TREASURER H. P. Watkins WATER COMMISSION L. E. Allen, J. W. Aiken, Robert Dixon, E. A. Crouse, John Pringle

WATER SUPERINTENDENT Chas. Lope

FIRE CHIEF L. E. Allen

Must Be Community Leader.

A noted college professor recently quired of a rural teacher. The first requirement is that he must be strong enough to establish himself as a leader in the community in which he lives and labors; second, that he must have a good grasp on the organization and management of the new and scientific farm school and, third, that he must show expert ability in dealing with the modern rural school curriculum. If he lives up to the opportunities offered him as a rural leader, he will train boys and girls distinctly for rural life, not only by giving them the rudiments of agricultural training. but by enabling them to see the attractive side of farm life, and to realize that it is a scientific business, and one of the most complex of all professions with opportunities as great as those of any other calling. "School for Parents" Needed.

The duties of the rural teacher are varied and complicated than those of the city teacher, and he sometimes has to include the parents in directing his efforts for the best results. In communities where the older population is opposed to any departure of the younger generation from established customs in either social or economic life, their co-operation can often be secured by calling community meetings and instructing the parents on matters of community interest. It is related that a successful young teacher in a remote local. ity had weekly meetings attended by parents of his pupils, which finally evolved into a "school for parents" in which they were taught how to live a community life in its broadest and biggest sense.

Social Features Essential.

The successful rural school is the vital social and economic center of the community and the successful rural teacher is the one who realizes that the responsibility of training local leaders for the future devolves Organized play, inter community athletics, community festivals, lyceum and debating clubs, Y. M. C. A.'s, with occasional neighborhood entertainments, utilizing hom talent, contests in cooking and various other phases of home economics, in corn and heg clubs and other agricultural activities are a few of the methods employed by the successful rural teacher in stimulating interest and enthusiasm while teaching them the fundamental principles of successful community life.

Farming is a business proposition and the farmer is the biggest business man in business.

AMENDMENTS

said that three things are now re- Measures to be Voted on at the November Election

FOR AN EMENDMENT of Section 2 of Article II of the Constitution of Oregon, so as to require voters to be citizens of the United States, in all elections, unless otherwise provided of the Legislative Assembly but shall for in the Constitution.

That Section 2 of Article II of the Constitution of the State of Oregon nor when he shall receive the salary shall be, and hereby is, amended to read as follows:

Sec. 2. In all not other wise provided for by the Constitution every citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, who shall have resided in the State during the six months immediately preceding such election, shall be entitled to vote: and be it further

Resolved That the proposed a mendment be submitted to the people for their approval or rejection at the general election in the year 1914; and be it further

State be authorized and directed to elect a Lieutenant-Governor. set aside two pages in the official pamphlet for the publication of arguments in support of this amendment, Oregon, to provide that when any and that a committee of one Senator and two Representatives be appointed to prepare said arguments for publication in said pamphlet.

FOR CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDthe Constitution of Oregon, for the purpose of creating the office of Lieutenant-Governor, who shall act as Governor in case of the inability of the Governor to perform his duties and who shall also act as President of the Senate, fixing his salary at Legislature is in session, and providing for the Speaker of the House to act as Governor in case of the in-Lieutenant-Governor to act.

That Section 8 of Article V of the Constitution of the State of Oregon, be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 8. In case of the death of the Governor, his resignation, absence from the State or inability to devolve upon the Leiutenant-Governor,w ho shall serve for the remainder of the Governor's term or until

of the State Senate, and shall enjoy such powers as may be confered upon him by law, but shall have no vote upon the passage of bills or resolutions. He shall receive ten dollars (\$10.00) per day during the sessions receive no other compensation evcept when called upon to serve as Goverof that office.

In case of the death or resignation, absence from the State, or inability to act on the part of both the Governor and the Lieutenant-Governor, the Speaker of the House shall serve as Governor for the remainder of the Governor's term or until the disability may be removed, as the case may be: provided, however, that nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the operation of the recall; and provided further, that the President of the State Senate shall act as Lientenant-Governor until the people at Resolved, That the Secretary of the general election in the year 1918

FOR AMENDMENT of Section 6 hundred thousand inhabitants, the may be made identical, the two governments consolidated, and the re-MENT of Section 8 of Article V of maining territory of such county, if any, be created into a new county or attached to the adjoining county or counties, but not changing the requirement that every county must have four hundred square miles and twelve hundred inhabitants.

That Section 6 of Article XV, of \$10.00 per day, but only while the the Constitution of the State of Oregon be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 6. No county shall be reability of both the Governor and duced to an area of tess than four hundred (400) square miles; nor shall any new county be established in this State containing a less area, nor unless such new county shall contain a population of at least twelve hundred (1200) inhabitants; provided, however, that in any county containing an incorporated city havperform his duties, the same shall ing more than one hundred thousand (100,000) inhabitants, the Legislative Assembly, or the people by the initiative, may provide for the estabthe disability be removed, as the lishment of a new county with its case may be. The Lieutenant-Gover- boundaries co-terminus and co-exten- and uniform" and providing for levy nor shall be elected at the same time sive with the boundaries of such city

for the same length of time and shall and city governments in such county prohibiting surrender of taxing pow- Jackson County, Oregon; for the parpossess the same qualifications as the and city, and also for the creation of er. Governor. He shall act as President | a new county out of that portion of the old county lying outside of the Constitution of the State of Oregon grounds and other property thered boundaries of such incorporated city shall be, and hereby is, amended to in repair; for the purchase of athor for the annexation of such out- read as follows: side territory to adjoining countles.

FOR AMENDMENT of Section 7 of veloping untilled lands, but limiting never be surrendered, suspended or the total credit and indebtedness for contracted away road purposes to two per cent, and lands to two per cent, of the assessed State, making a total of four per cent for both.

That Section 7 of Article XI of the Constitution of the State of Oregon shall be, and hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:

ARTICLE XI.

Section 7. The Legislative Assemof Article XV of the Constitution of bly shall not lend the credit of the State nor in any manner create any county contains a city of over one debt or liabilities which shall singly or in the aggregate with previous boundaries of such county and city debis or liabilities exceed the sum of fifty thousand dollars, except in the case of war or to repel invasion or suppress insurrection or to build and maintain permanent roads and for the purpose of constructing irrigation and power projects; and developing the untilled lands of the State; and the Legislative Assembly shall not lend the credit of the State nor in any manner create any debt or liabilities to build and maintain permanent roads which shall singly or in the aggregate with previous debts or liabilities incurred for that purpose exceed two per cent, and for construction of irrigation and power projects and developing the untilled lands of the State, two per cent of the assessed valuation of all the property in the State; and every contract of indebtedness entered into or assumed by or on behalf of the State in violation of the provisions of this section shall be void and of no effect.

FOR AMENDMENT of Section 32 of Article I of the Constitution of Oregon, omitting the requirement that "All taxation shall be equal and collection of taxes under general and in the same manner, shall serve and for a consolidation of the county law for public purposes only, and State Normal School at Ashland, Patronize Our Advertisers, It Page

ARTICLE L the Constitution, to enable the State be imposed without the consent of

to lend its credit or incur indebted, the people of their representatives in ness in excess of fifty thousand doi- the Legislative Assembly. Taxes lars for building and maintaining shall be levied and collected under permanent roads, constructing irri- general law and for public purposes gation and power projects and de- only; the power of taxation shall FOR AMENDMENT of Section 1 of

the total credit lent or indebtedness Article IX of the Constitution of Oreincurred for irrigation and power gon, changing the existing rule for projects and development of untilled uniformity and equality of taxation, authorizing the levy of taxes on such valuation of all the property in the property and in such manner as shall be prescribed by general laws, the classification of property for taxation purposes, the imposition of specific taxes and taxes on incomes, and authorizing reasonable exemptions.

That Section 1 of Article IX of the Constitution of the State of Oregon shall be, and hereby is, amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE IX

Section 1. The Legislative Assembly shall, and the people through the initiative may, provide by law uniform rules of assessment and taxation. Taxes shallb e levied on such subjects and in such manner as shall be prescribed by general law. Resonably classifications of the subjects of taxation may be provided, and specific taxes may be imposed. Taxes may be imposed on incomes, from whatever source or sources derived; such taxes may be either proportional or graduated and progressive, and reasonable exemptions may be provided.

A BILL for an Act to levy annually tax of one-fortieth (1-40) of a mill on the dollar on all taxable property within the State of Oregon | General Laws of Oregon, filed in the for the construction of buildings and the support and maintenance of the February 22, 1907. Southern Oregon State Normal School at Ashland, Jackson county. To provide for the permanent sup-

port and maintenance of the Southern Oregon State Normal School at Ashland, Jackson County, Oregon.

Be it Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

Section 1. For the support and maintenance of the Southern Oregon

ment of salaries of its teachers as That Section 32 of Article I of the employes; to keep the building tional land for the campus therest, if necessary; for the construction of Section 32. No tax or duty shall | buildings and additions to the same so far as necessary; for the purchas of library books, laboratory supplies and apparatus; and for the payment of necessary incidental expense there is hereby levied an annual br of one-fortleth (1-40) of a mill on the dollar upon all the taxable t erty within the State of Oregon Such tax shallb e levied and collects as other taxes are levied and colleced, and the fund arising therefron shall be paid into the State treasury and kept separate and apart from other funds, and shall be known as "The Southern Oregon State Normal School Fund," and shall be paid on only on warrants drawn by the Secretary of State on the State Treasurer against said fund and under the supervision and direction of the Board of Regents and their successors in office. If any portion of said fund shall not be used during any fiscal year, the balance remaining shall be carried over until the pest year and added to the fund for that year, and the Secretary of State is authorized and directed to audit and allow all claims otherwise payable out of such fund, regardless of the date when contracted, but no claim or indebtedness incurred by or on behalf of said school prior to the passage of this Act shall ever be past out of the fund hereby created.

Section 2. The Southern Oregon State Normal School at Ashland, Jackson County, Oregon, shall be controlled, managed and maintainst by a board of Regents and their suc cessors in office, appointed by sad with the authority conferred upon them pursuant to Chapter 189 of the office of the Secretary of State on

Section 3. This Act shall not be come operative until passed upon by the people at the general election to he held in November, 1914, in the same manner as provided for the salmission of proposed laws to the perple under the initiative, and shall become a law at such time if approved by the majority of legal voters voting thereon.